



WITHDRAWN

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

— AND —

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Entrance Examination Papers.

JULY, 1878.

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HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION OF PUPILS—JULY, 1878.

In accordance with the Statute and the Regulations, an examination of Pupils for admission to the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes will be held (D.V.) in each High School and Collegiate Institute District,

On **TUESDAY**, the 9th, and **WEDNESDAY**, the 10th July, 1878, at 9. A.M.

Candidates should, if possible, notify the County, City, or Town Inspector (as the case may be) through the Head Master, *not later than the 24th May*, of their intention to present themselves for examination; and the Inspector will inform the Department, *not later than the 1st June*, of the PROBABLE NUMBER of Candidates for admission, so that an estimate may be made of the number of papers to be printed.

The Examination Papers will be sent to the Public School Inspector (who will be responsible for the conduct of each examination according to the regulations). The Inspector will, immediately after the meeting of the Board of Examiners, at the close of the Examinations, and not later than the *20th July*, transmit to the Department the Report of the Board of Examiners, and also the whole of the answers of the Candidates,—the latter for examination and approval by the High School Inspectors. *The name of the School is to be endorsed on the answers of each candidate, below that of the candidate, with date of examination.* The surplus Examination Papers are also to be returned for binding up.

The Public School Inspector is requested to see that sufficient public notice is given of the examination.

For further directions the Examiners are referred to the Regulations.

Extracts from the High Schools Act.

55. The County, City, or Town Inspector of Public Schools, the Chairman of the Public and High School or Collegiate Institute Boards, and the Head Master of the High School or Collegiate Institute shall constitute a Board of Examiners for the admission of pupils to the High School or Collegiate Institute.

56. The papers of questions prepared for the uniform examination of pupils for admission to High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, by the Central Committee appointed by the Education Department (with the value assigned to each question, and with directions from the Minister of Education, as to any further Examinations which the Department may desire to be made *viva voce*), shall be transmitted by the Minister to the Inspector of Public Schools of the City (in case of a city), or of the County, (in case of a county), or of a Town in the territorial limits of the county.

57. The local Board of Examiners shall have authority to admit provisionally any pupil who duly passes the required examination under the regulations prescribed by this Act, and the directions given by the Minister.

58. The Inspector shall prepare a return (in a form to be provided for that purpose) with respect to every examination; and he shall forward the return, together with the answers of the pupils, to the Minister of Education, *within ten days after the examination*, in order that the same may be considered and reported upon to the Minister by the Central Committee; and the Committee shall report thereon, and confirm, disallow, or cancel the admission of any pupil, or may require of any pupil further tests of proficiency in any subject of the prescribed programme of examination.

59. Where in any county or union of counties, there is a Collegiate Institute as well as a High School, or where there are in any county or union of counties, more High Schools than one, or where from illness or other unavoidable cause the Public School Inspector is not able to attend in person, he may appoint another duly qualified person to act as Presiding Examiner in his place at the examination of candidates for admission to any High School or Collegiate Institute.

60. The person so appointed shall be bound by the same regulations as if he were the presiding Inspector, and shall be entitled to the like remuneration for his attendance; and at the close of the examination he shall (if a member of the local Board of Examiners) lay before the Board, or (if he is not such member) he shall forthwith deliver, or transmit to the Inspector, to be laid before the Board, the Examination Papers and answers of the candidates.

61. The County Inspector, for the services performed by him in a county or village under the six preceding sections shall be paid by the Council of the County the same remuneration for his time, travelling and other expenses, as a member of the County Council receives, and such additional allowance as may be determined by such Council.

62. The city or town Inspector shall be paid by the Public School Board of such city or town a sum at the rate of *five dollars* per day while engaged in the examination.

63. The County Council, or city or town Board, aforesaid (as the case may be), shall respectively provide for the payment of the Inspector, and also of the contingent expenses of the examination, as certified by the Board of Examiners.

64. The Inspectors of High Schools shall see that the regulations and programme of examination provided by the Education Department, are duly observed in the admission of pupils to the High Schools or Collegiate Institutes.

65. Pupils residing in any part of the county or union of counties shall have the right to attend any of the High Schools or Collegiate Institutes, in the county or union of counties, upon the same terms as to payment of fees, or otherwise, as pupils resident in the town, incorporated village or school division, within which the High School or Collegiate Institute is situated.

(2.) This section shall not apply to High Schools or Collegiate Institutes in cities or in towns separated from the county or union of counties, unless the County Council provides the required equivalent to the legislative grant.

Regulations for the Admission of Pupils.

1. Teachers, and Assistants of Public Schools who have already obtained certificates as Teachers, may be admitted to enter a High School as pupils without being required to pass the usual entrance examination.

2.—THE SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.

Spelling.—Fourth reading book to p. 246 and spelling book.

Writing.—Neatly and legibly.

Arithmetic.—Principles Arabic and Roman notation; vulgar fractions; decimal fractions; simple proportion with reasons of rules; mental arithmetic.

Grammar.—Principal grammatical forms and definitions; analysis of simple sentences; parsing simple sentences.

Composition.—Simple and complex sentences, orally or in writing; grammatical changes of construction. short narrative or description; familiar letters.

Geography.—Maps of America, Europe, Asia and Africa; Maps of Canada and Ontario.

Linear Drawing.—Outline of Maps; common objects on paper.

History.—Candidates will be examined in the leading facts of English History. The questions set will not demand a minute knowledge of details, but will be strictly limited to the outlines of the subject.

Reading.—Candidates will be examined, as heretofore, in reading from the fourth reader, pp. 1—246; but they will in addition, be expected to show that they understand the meaning of these reading lessons.

They will likewise be examined more minutely on selections prescribed from time to time by the Department in the following list, and they will be required to reproduce the substance of one or more of them in their own language:—

- (1.) The Norwegian Colonies in Greenland.—*Scoresby.*
- (2.) The Founding of the North American Colonies.—*Pedley.*
- (3.) The Voyage of the Golden Hind.—*British Enterprise.*
- (4.) The Discovery of America.—*Robertson.*
- (5.) The Death of Montcalm.—*Hawkins.*
- (6.) Jacques Cartier at Hochelaga.—*Hawkins.*
- (7.) Cortez in Mexico.—*Cassell's Paper.*
- (8.) The Buccaneers.—*The Sea.*
- (9.) The Earthquake of Caraccas.—*Humboldt.*
- (10.) The Conquest of Peru.—*Annals of Romantic Adventure.*
- (11.) The Conquest of Wales.—*White's Landmarks.*
- (12.) Hermann, the Deliverer of Germany.—*Jerrier.*
- (13.) The Burning of Moscow.—*Segur's Narrative.*
- (14.) The Battle of Thermopylæ.—*Raleigh.*
- (15.) The Destruction of Pompeii.—*Magazine of Art.*
- (16.) The Taking of Gibraltar.—*Overland Route.*

3. The standard of admission to all the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, shall, as far as practicable, be uniform throughout the Province.

4. In order that a candidate may obtain admission to the High School or Collegiate Institute, the sum of his marks must amount to at least one-half of the assigned value of the answers given in margin of examination questions, and at least *one-third* of the marks must be obtained in every subject. Candidates will not be admitted who fail to gain *one-half* of the marks given for the parsing questions in the paper in grammar.† The Local Examiners shall give marks for the answers to every question in correspondence with the numbers assigned to the question, and the completeness and accuracy of the answers.

5. The examination, except in reading, shall be conducted on paper; but the Board of Examiners may subject the candidates to additional *viva voce* examination, in such subjects as they may think proper, of the result of which a record and report shall be made.

6. Although pupils are eligible for promotion from the Public to the High Schools, after passing a satisfactory examination in the subjects of the first four classes of the former, it is at the option of the parents or guardians of pupils whether they shall enter the High School or not, before they complete the whole programme of studies in the Public Schools, when they can enter an advanced class in the High School.

7. The Local Inspector shall be responsible to the department for the safe-keeping, unopened, of the examination papers, until the day of the examination. He shall also, at the close of the examination of candidates for admission, submit the answers of candidates to the Local Board for examination and report. No certificate of admission shall be awarded to a candidate until the High School Inspectors report to the Education Department, that, in their opinion, the candidate has shown a competent knowledge of the subjects in which he was examined, as provided for in these regulations.

8. The presiding Inspector or Examiner must be punctual in distributing the papers, and in directing the candidates to sign their papers at the close of the allotted time. No writing, other than the signature, should be permitted after the order to sign is given. The candidates are required to be in their allotted places in the room before the hour appointed for the commencement of the examination. If a candidate be not present till after the commencement of the examination, he cannot be allowed any additional time on account of such absence.

9. Each Examiner, by his consenting to act, binds himself in honour, to give no information to candidates, directly or indirectly, by which the examination of that candidate might be effected.

10. The time and duration of each examination, as well as the time allotted for each paper, shall be fixed by the Central Committee.

11. The returns of the Local Inspector to be forwarded to the Education Office at the close of the examination, shall contain a record of the marks obtained by each candidate for each question.

12. The Local Examiners shall be requested to publish in one local newspaper, the names of admitted candidates finally approved by the Inspectors, and the names of the schools at which they were prepared.

13. The examination of candidates for admission to the High School or Collegiate Institute, shall be held in such place as may be agreed upon by the examiners.

14. The Local Inspector or one of his colleagues, as appointed, shall preside at the opening of the examination, and at nine o'clock in the morning of the first day, in the presence of such of his colleagues as may be there, and of the candidates, the presiding Examiner shall break the seal of the package of examination papers received from the Department and appointed for that examination. He shall also break open the seal of each additional package of examination papers as required, in the presence of a co-examiner and of the candidates. He shall further see that at least one Examiner is present during the whole time of the examination in each room occupied by the candidates. The Local Board shall, if desirable, appoint one or more of its members (1) to preside at the examination in any of the subjects named in the programme; (2) to read and report upon the answers as they are received.

15. The candidates, in preparing their answers, will write only on one page of each sheet. They will also write their names on each sheet, and having arranged their papers in the order of the questions, will fold them once across and write on the outside sheet their NAMES, SCHOOL AND DATE. After the papers are once handed in, the Examiners will not allow any alteration thereof, and the presiding Inspector is responsible for the subsequent safe-keeping of the same until he has sent them to the Education Department, or (in case of an Examiner) until he has handed them to the Local Inspector.

16. In the event of a candidate copying from another, or allowing another to copy from him, or taking into the room any books, notes, or anything from which he might derive assistance in the

† In order to prevent any misunderstanding of the intention of the regulations, Local Examiners are hereby reminded that the object of the examinations is to prevent unqualified pupils from entering the High School, and that in fixing a minimum of the total marks assigned, it is not expected that the Local Boards will divest themselves of their judgment, or of the power to exclude candidates who make a total failure in the fundamental subjects of primary education.

examination, it shall be the duty of the presiding Examiner, if he obtain clear evidence of the fact at the time of its occurrence, to cause such candidate at once to leave the room; neither shall such candidate be permitted to enter during the remaining part of the examination, and his name shall be struck off the list. If, however, the evidence of such case be not clear at the time, or be obtained after the conclusion of the examination, the Examiners shall report the case at a general meeting of the Examiners, who shall reject the candidate if they deem the evidence conclusive.

17. In examining the answers of candidates, it is desirable that at least two Examiners should look over each paper.

18. Appeals by candidates for admission which may involve the re-reading of their papers, are subject to the same rules as appeals by candidates for third-class certificates in the case of Public Schools.

19. All candidates passing a satisfactory examination before the Local Board, shall be entitled on the report of the High School Inspectors, to receive from it a certificate of eligibility for admission, so soon as the High School Inspectors shall have reported thereon, in accordance with regulation 7 ; but, in the meantime, the Local Board of Examiners shall have authority to admit provisionally thereto any pupil who shall have passed satisfactorily to them the required examination in the questions, and under the regulations and directions aforesaid.

20. The attendance of candidates at a High School or Collegiate Institute will not be credited in making the apportionment to such school or institute, unless their admission be favourably reported upon by the High School Inspectors, as being in accordance with the regulations; and no pupil shall be continued in any High School or Collegiate Institute who shall not have been reported as having passed the approved preliminary examination for admission, as notified by the Minister.

21. Pupils entering the High Schools must take the prescribed course of studies.

Pupils shall be arranged in classes corresponding to their respective degrees of proficiency. There may be two or more divisions in each class, and each pupil shall be advanced from one division or class to another, with reference to attainments, without regard to time, according to the judgment of the head master (subject to the regulations for the intermediate examination); and if any difference takes place between the parent or guardian of a pupil and the head master, in regard to the advancement of such pupil, the Inspector of the High School shall decide.

No departure from the prescribed programme is allowable. Where *options* are authorized, the permission must not be given to any pupil without the recommendation of the head master and the sanction of the Board of Trustees.

22. The High School Inspectors will meet respecting the admission of the candidates on the receipt of the local reports at the Education Department, and pupils not then approved will not be reckoned in the apportionment of the grant for the ensuing half-year.

TIME TABLE OF THE EXAMINATION.

TUESDAY, JULY 9th, 1878.

9 A.M. to 11 A.M.	-	-	-	-	-	Arithmetic
11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M.	-	-	-	-	-	Dictation
2 P.M. to 4 P.M.	-	-	-	-	-	Grammar

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10th.

9 A.M. to 10.30. A.M.	-	-	-	-	Geography
10.45 A. M. to 12 M.	-	-	-	-	Composition
1.30 P.M. to 3 P.M.	-	-	-	-	Fourth Book
3.10 P.M. to 4.30 P.M.	-	-	-	-	History

Reading and Writing are to be taken on Tuesday.

The above Time Table and the following Rules are to be observed, and the questions provided by the Department are required by law to be used on all occasions.

N.B.—(1.) In valuing the answers in Geography, Grammar and Composition, one mark is to be deducted for every mistake in spelling.

(2) The maximum of marks for each subject which must on no account be altered, is given in the following table:

Reading,	-	-	-	30	Arithmetic,	-	-	-	-	100
Writing,	-	-	-	20	Geography,	-	-	-	-	72
Dictation,	-	-	-	22	Composition,	-	-	-	-	72
Fourth Book and Spelling,	-	-	-	72	History,	-	-	-	-	72
Grammar,	-	-	-	100						

Total 560

Minimum for pass, 280, being fifty per cent. of total. One-third in each subject is also required, and one-half of the marks for the parsing questions. (See Regulation 4, *ante*.)

EDUCATION OFFICE, Toronto, March 25th, 1878.

Education Department, Ontario.

JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1878.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

ARITHMETIC.

TIME—Two Hours.

Examiner—JOHN J. TILLEY.

Values.

- | | |
|----|---|
| 12 | 1. Define prime number, multiple of a number, highest common factor of two or more numbers, ratio between numbers. Find the prime factors of 1260. |
| 12 | 2. The quotient is equal to six times the divisor; the divisor is equal to six times the remainder, and the three together, plus 45, amount to 561, find the dividend. |
| 12 | 3. I sell $12\frac{1}{2}$ tons of coal for \$80, which is one-seventh more than the cost, find the gain per cwt. |
| 12 | 4. $.001 \times .001 \div .0001$. |
| 12 | 5. A cistern is two-thirds full; one pipe runs out and two run in. The first pipe can empty it in eight hours, the second can fill it in twelve hours, and the third can fill it in sixteen hours. There is also a leak half as large as the second pipe, in how many hours will the cistern be half full? |
| 12 | 6. Ten men can do a piece of work in twelve days. After they have worked four days, three boys join them in the work, by which means the whole is done in ten days. What part of the work is done by one boy in one day? |
| 16 | 7. I buy a number of boxes of oranges for \$600, of which 12 boxes are unsaleable. I sell two-thirds of the remainder for \$400, and gain on them \$40. How many boxes did I buy? |
| 12 | 8. Find the total cost of the following:—Cutting a pile of wood 80 ft. long, 6 ft. high, and 4 ft. wide, at 60c per cord.—Digging a cellar 44 ft. long, 30 ft. wide, and 8 ft. deep, at 18c per cubic yard.—Plastering a room 24 ft. long, 16 ft. wide and 10 ft. high, at 15c per square yd.—Sawing 6800 shingles, at 40c per 1000 |

Education Department, Ontario.

JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1878.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

DICTION.

TIME—TWENTY MINUTES.

Examiner—JAMES HUGHES.

VALUE, 22.—Striking a light, I proceeded to take a survey of my territory, which, I rejoiced to see, contained a great metal stove, and an abundant supply of bed clothing, precautions required by the frequency of ships being icebound in these latitudes. There were several casks of biscuits, some flour, a large chest of maize, besides three large tanks of water, supplied by the rain. A few bags of salt, and some scattered articles of clothing, completed the catalogue, which, if not very luxurious, contained nearly everything of absolute necessity. I lighted a good fire in the stove, less because I felt cold, for it was still autumn, than for the companionship of the bright blaze and the crackling wood. This done, I proceeded to make myself a bed on one of the platforms, arranged like bed-places round the walls, and of which I saw the upper ones seemed to have a preference in the opinion of my predecessors, since in these the greater part of the bed-clothing was to be found, a choice I could easily detect the reason of in the troops of rats which walked to and fro, with a most contemptuous indifference to my presence, some of them standing near me while I made my bed, and looking, as doubtless they felt, considerably surprised at the nature of my operations.

Two marks are to be deducted for every mis-spelt word.

Education Department, Ontario.

JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1878.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

TIME—TWO HOURS.

Examiner—S. ARTHUR MARLING, M.A.

Values.

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|----|---|
| 6 | 1. Explain the meaning of 'Etymology,' 'Common Gender,' 'Infinitive Mood,' 'Passive Voice,' 'Subordinate Conjunction,' 'Pluperfect Tense.' |
| 44 | 2. Time after time did this admirable parent seek to win her froward child back to his duty, fondly imagining that a mother's love must be the most potent of all influences.
Parse this sentence. |
| 10 | 3. Analyse the following :—"The Lords refusing to concur, the Commons voted that the supreme authority resided in themselves, and had the House of Lords closed." |
| 24 | 4. Write the plural of <i>attorney</i> , <i>tobacco</i> . <i>medium</i> , <i>Mussulman</i> , <i>wharf</i> ; the positive and superlative of <i>better</i> , <i>worse</i> , <i>more</i> , <i>former</i> ; the past tense, the present participle and the past participle of <i>arrive</i> , <i>swing</i> , <i>sit</i> , <i>die</i> , <i>choose</i> , <i>lay</i> , <i>burst</i> . |
| 12 | 5. Correct the following sentences, and give the rule in each case :—
(a) Him and me went to town yesterday.
(b) Not one in fifty of these writers can express themselves with correctness.
(c) Our happiness or misery are, in a great measure, placed in our own hands.
(d) He was drove that hard that he soon throwed up his situation. |
| 4 | 6. What kinds of adjectives cannot be compared, and what nouns have the same form in both numbers? |

Education Department, Ontario.

JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1878.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

GEOGRAPHY.

TIME—ONE HOUR AND A HALF.

Examiner—GEO. W. ROSS.

Values.

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|----|--|
| 12 | 1. What and where are Hecla, Tornea, Guayaquil, Everest, Duluth, San Juan, Cologne, Cronstadt, Besika, Greenock, Aboukir, and Selkirk. |
| 15 | 2. What railways converge in Toronto, and what important towns and cities, not distant more than 100 miles, are accessible by rail from Toronto. |
| 5 | 3. Define the terms equinoctial, meridian, sound, spring-tide and earthquake. |
| 8 | 4. What is the general course of the following rivers, and where do they empty :—Saugeen, Hudson, Yellowstone, Dwina, Vistula, Bonnechere, Euphrates, and Saluin. |
| 17 | 5. Outline that part of Europe bordering on the Mediterranean Sea, indicating and naming all the important islands, capes, bays and straits. |
| 15 | 6. Name the Provinces of the Dominion in the following order :—
<div style="margin-left: 2em;">(1) Consecutively in regard to position, beginning with the most easterly.
(2) Consecutively in regard to size, beginning with the smallest.</div> |

Education Department, Ontario.

JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1878.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

COMPOSITION.

TIME—ONE HOUR AND A QUARTER.

Examiner—J. C. GLASHAN.

(The Minimum to pass on this paper will be 24).

Values.

24

1. Write a letter to a cousin inviting him (or her) to come to spend the holidays with you.

4×3

2. Express in some other way the meaning of the following sentence:—

(a) James not being ready, he cannot go.

(b) The knight consented and desired him to name his weapons.

(c) Those, however, who deny them to be poets, allow them to be wits.

(d) In harmony, the very image of virtue and vice is perceived by us.

12

3. Form a single complex sentence out of the following:—These are the mansions of good men after death. According to the degrees and virtues in which these good men excelled, they are distributed among these several islands. These islands abound with pleasures of different kinds and degrees. These are suitable to the relishes and perfections of those who are settled on them.

24

4. Write at least twelve lines on "The Sheep," telling what you know about any or all of the following things:—Its usefulness to man, wool, skin, flesh, disposition, different kinds of sheep, and animals closely related to the sheep.

Education Department, Ontario.

JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1878.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

FOURTH BOOK AND SPELLING.

TIME—ONE HOUR AND A HALF.

Examiner—J. M. BUCHAN, M.A.

Values.

19

1. Give in your own words the substance of the lesson on the discovery of America.

2. "But when the most valiant of the Persian army had almost enclosed the small forces of the Greeks, then did Leonidas, King of the Lacedaemonians, with his 300, and 700 Thespians, which were all that abode by him, refuse to quit the place which they had undertaken to make good, and with admirable courage not only resist that world of men which charged them on all sides, but issuing out of their strength, made so great a slaughter of their enemies that they might well be called vanquishors, though all of them were slain upon the place."—*Raleigh's History of the World*.

8

(i.) Give the name of this battle, and that of the Persian king, and tell in what country, and about what year, it was fought.

2

(ii.) What was the nature of the place where the engagement occurred?

2

(iii.) Where did the Lacedaemonians live?

2

(iv.) *Issuing out of their strength*. Explain the meaning of *strength*.

4

(v.) Tell what you know about Raleigh.

[OVER

3. "Speed on the ship! but let her bear
 No merchandise of sin,
 No groaning cargo of despair—
 Her roomy hold within.
 No Lethean drug for eastern lands,
 No poison-draught for ours;
 But honest fruits of toiling hands,
 And nature's sun and showers!
 Be hers the prairie's golden grain,
 The desert's golden sand,
 The clustered fruits of sunny Spain,
 The spice of morning-land!
 Her pathway on the open main
 May blessings follow free,
 And glad hearts welcome back again
 Her white sails from the sea!"

—*The Ship-builders.* J. G. Whittier.

- 8 (i.) Explain in your own words the meaning of "hold,"
 l. 4; "Lethean," l. 5; "draught," l. 6; and "main," l. 13.
- 6 (ii.) What is the reference in ll. 3 and 4, in l. 5, and in
 l. 6?
- 4 (iii.) What is meant by "the desert's golden sand," and
 what by "the clustered fruits of sunny Spain"?
- 2 (iv.) What part of the world is meant by "morning-
 land"?
- 5 + 5 (v.) In the last two lines point out the letters which
 are not sounded, and the letters which, though sounded,
 have not their usual sound.
- 5 4. Distinguish 'build' from 'billed,'
 'lone' from 'loan,'
 'moan' from 'mown,'
 'cause' from 'caws,'
 'feign' from 'fane.'

Education Department, Ontario.

JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1878.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

TIME—ONE HOUR AND A HALF.

Examiner—J. M. BUCHAN, M.A.

Values.

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 9+3+3 | 1. Describe the feudal system. What was the condition of the farm labourers under it? About what time did it prevail? |
| 4+4+4 | 2. What was Magna Charta? Why is it considered important? By what king, and under what circumstances, was it signed? |
| 5+5+9 | 3. Name the Tudor sovereigns in order, explain how they were related to one another, and tell what you know about the history of the reign of the last one of them. |
| 8+2 | 4. What was the cause of the quarrel which resulted in the revolt of the American colonies and the establishment of the United States of America? In what reign did these events occur? |
| 8+6+2 | 5. What is meant by the Ministry or Cabinet? By what authority are its members nominally, and by what really, appointed at the present time? Who is the present Prime Minister of England? |

